

Fig. 1

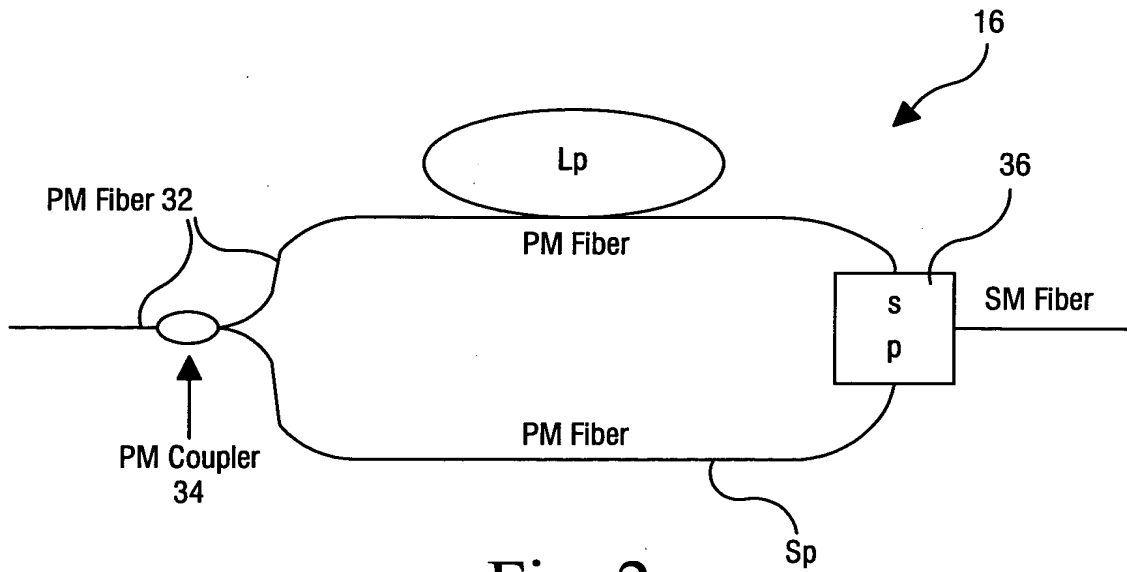


Fig. 2

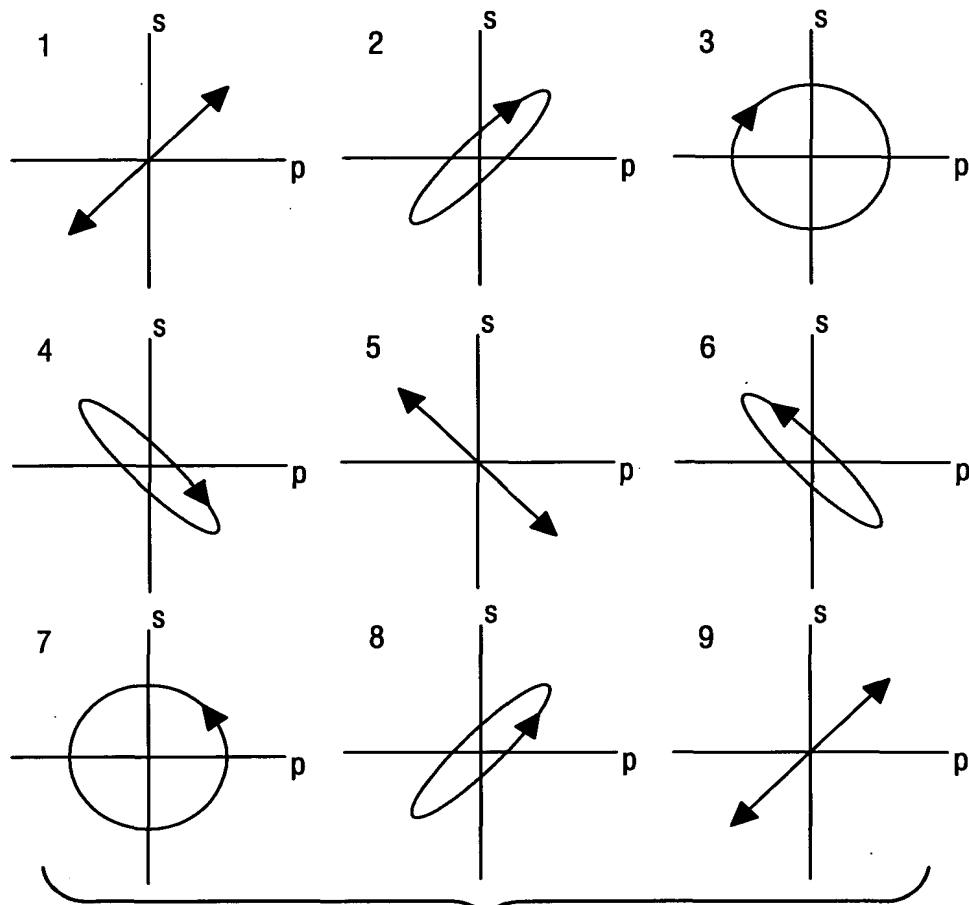


Fig. 3

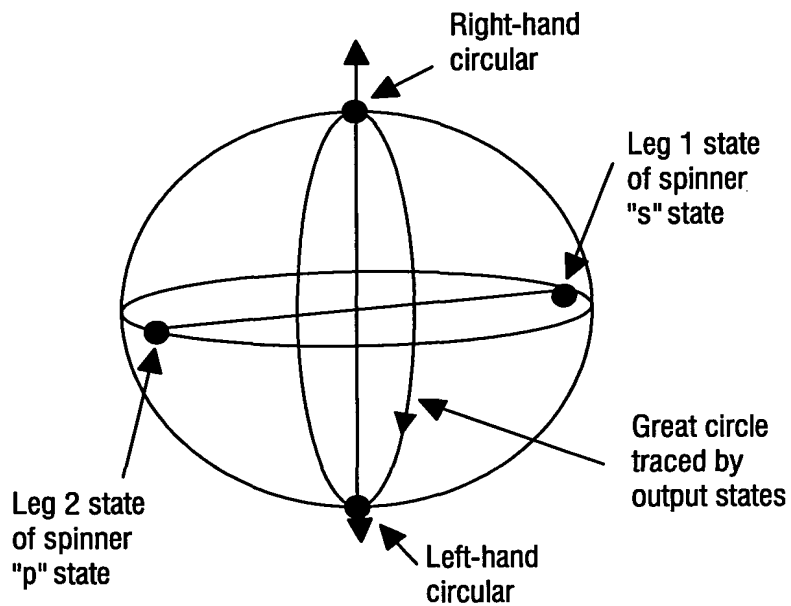


Fig. 4

Figure 1. Schematic representation of the experimental design. The subjects were divided into two groups: the control group (CG) and the intervention group (IG). The CG received a standard diet (SD) and a standard exercise program (SE). The IG received a low-carbohydrate diet (LCD) and a high-intensity exercise program (HE). The subjects were divided into two subgroups: the control subgroup (CS) and the intervention subgroup (IS). The CS received the SD and SE, while the IS received the LCD and HE. The subjects were divided into two subgroups: the control subgroup (CS) and the intervention subgroup (IS). The CS received the SD and SE, while the IS received the LCD and HE. The subjects were divided into two subgroups: the control subgroup (CS) and the intervention subgroup (IS). The CS received the SD and SE, while the IS received the LCD and HE.

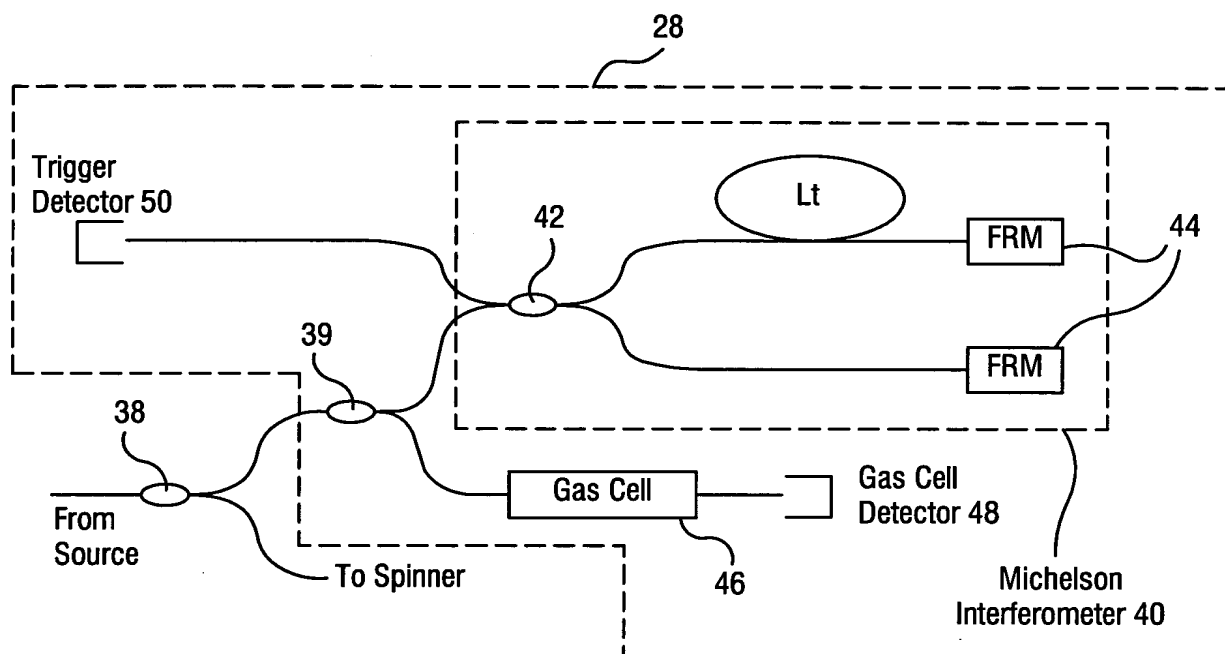


Fig. 5

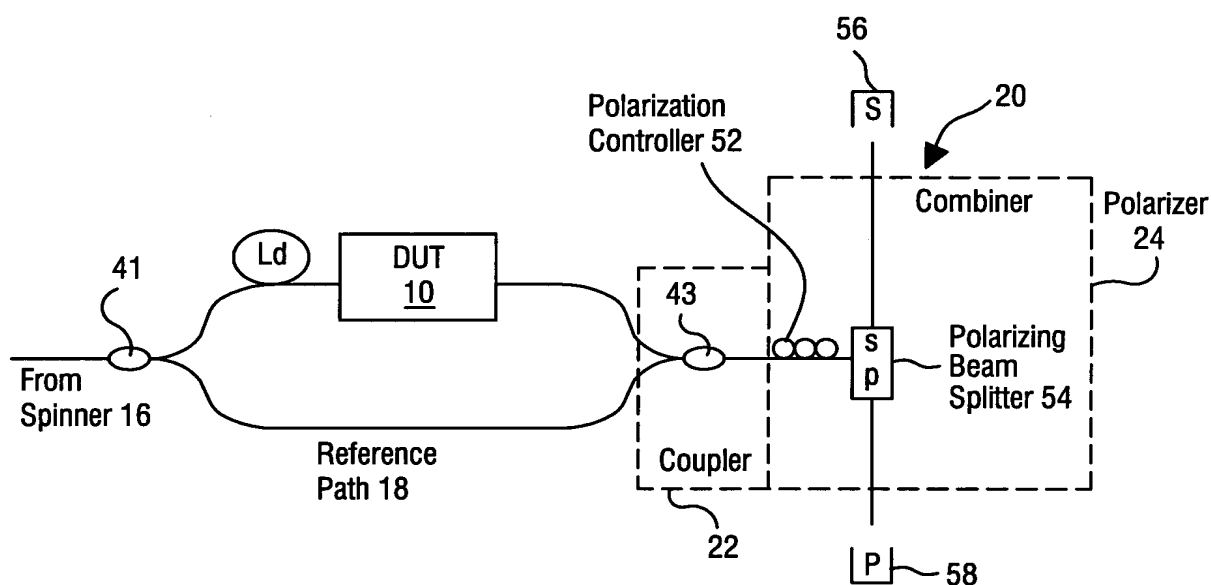


Fig. 6

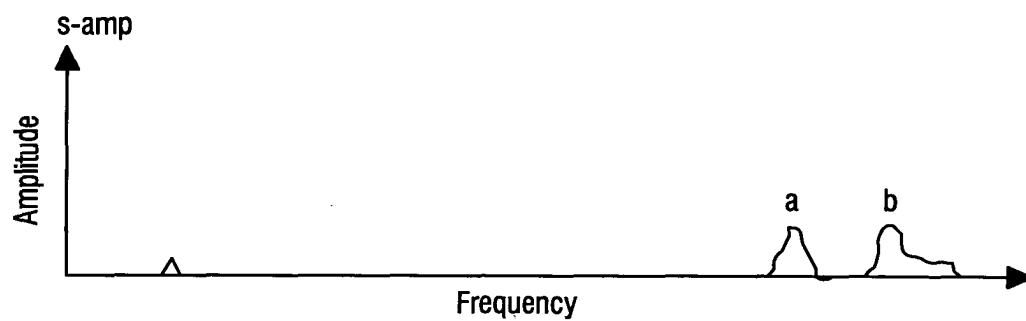


Fig. 7A

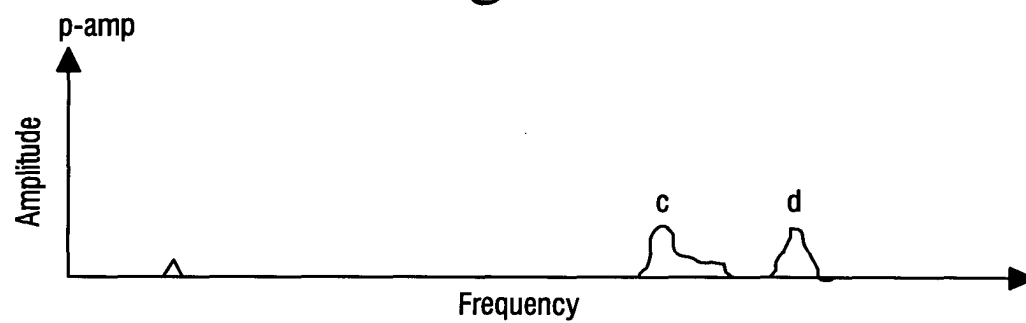


Fig. 7B

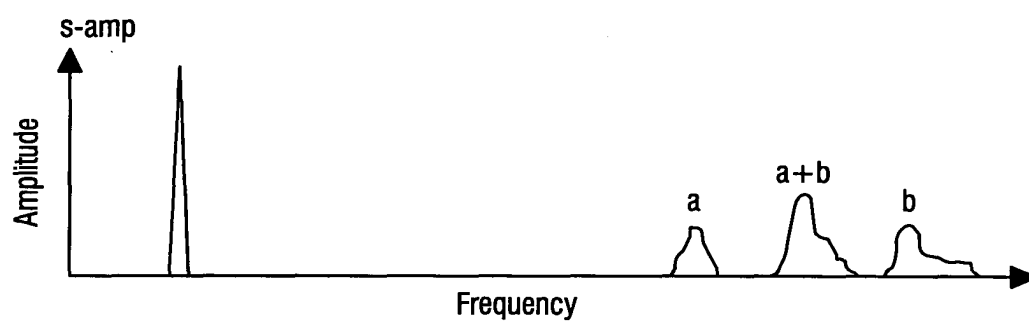


Fig. 8A

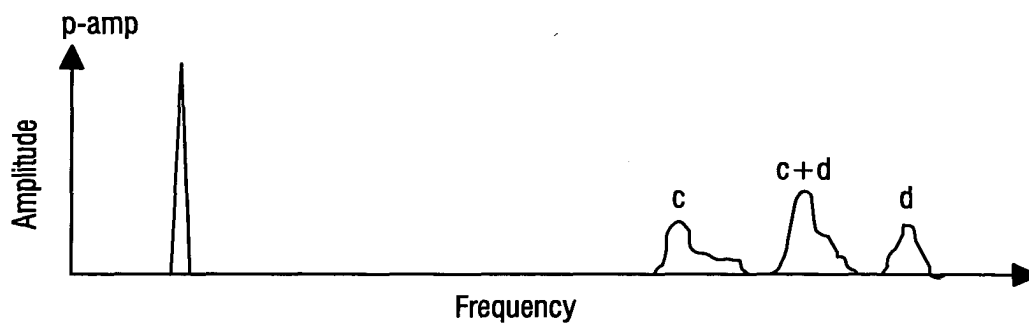


Fig. 8B

Downloaded from ascelibrary.org by University of California, San Diego on 06/06/15. Copyright ASCE. For personal use only; all rights reserved.

Table 1

Year	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020
Population (millions)	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2
GDP (billions of dollars)	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0
Life expectancy at birth (years)	55	65	70	75	78	80
Urban population (%)	30	45	55	65	75	85
Healthcare expenditure (% of GDP)	2	3	4	5	6	7

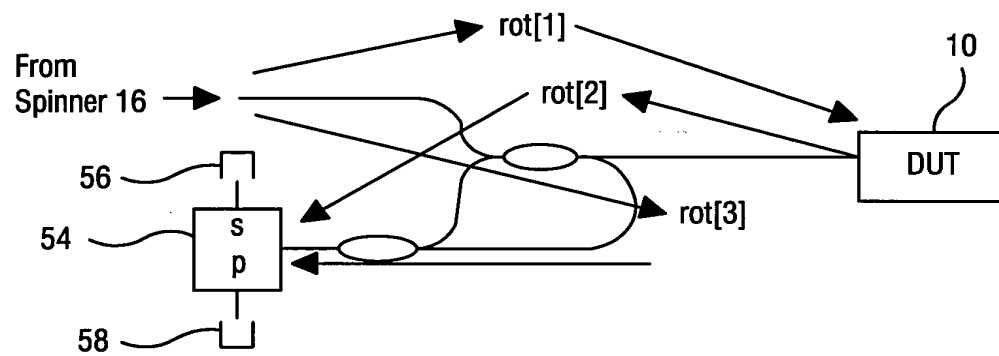


Fig. 9

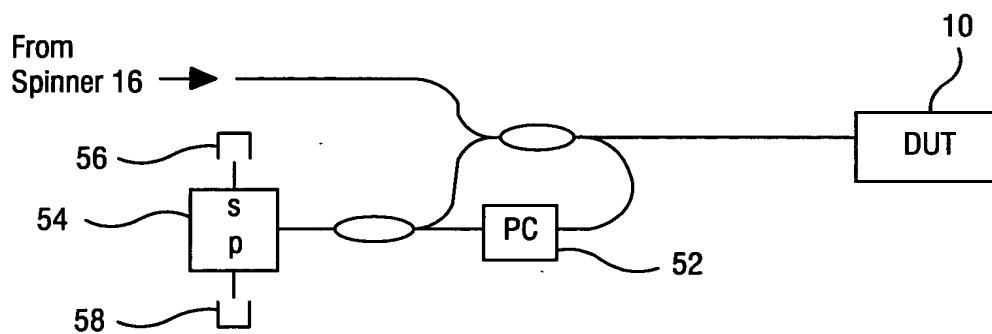


Fig. 10

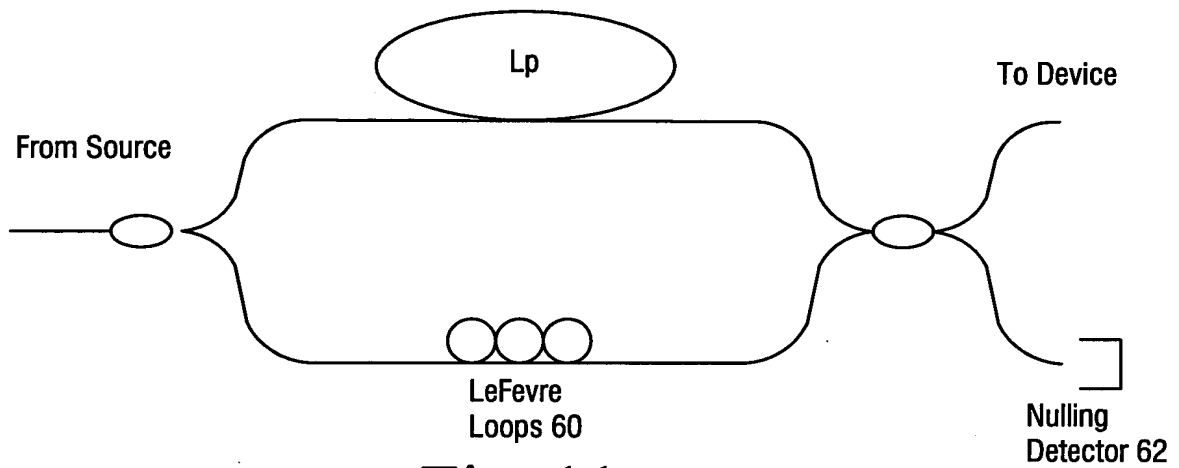


Fig. 11

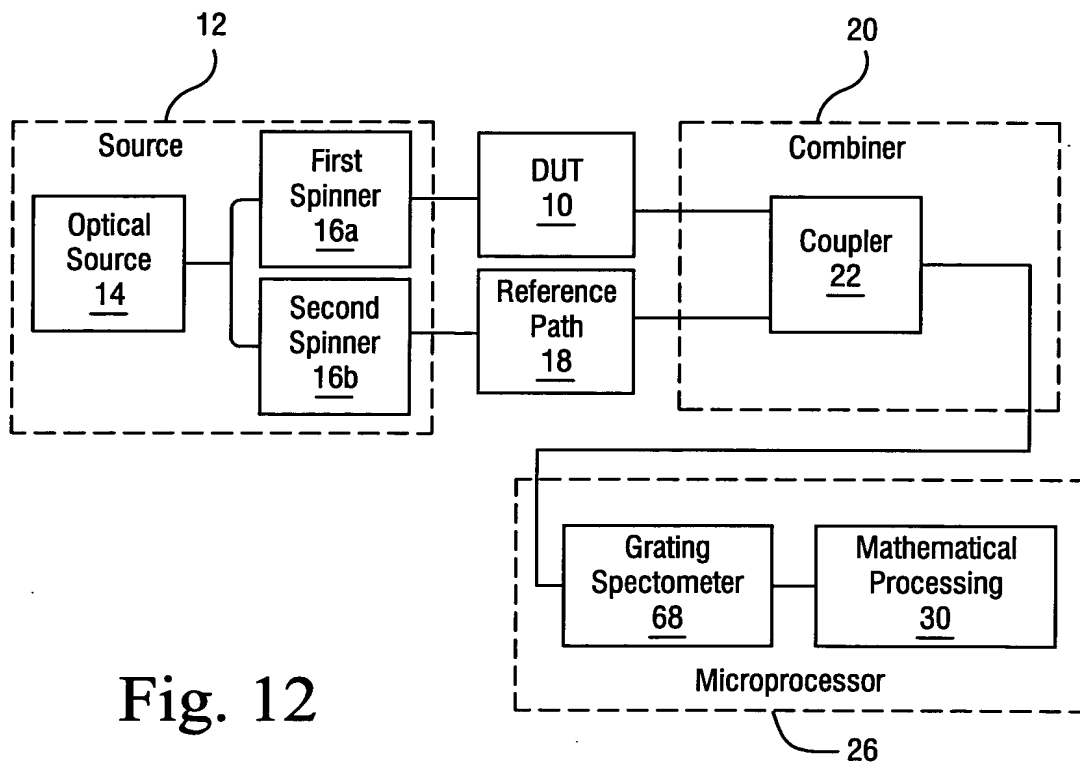


Fig. 12

Fig. 12 is a schematic diagram of a circuit for testing a Device Under Test (DUT). The circuit includes two parallel branches, each containing an inductor (L1, L2, L3) and a switch (60). The DUT (10) is connected to the output of the switches. A current source (52) is connected to the output of the switches. The output of the DUT is connected to a load (64).

